

ABSTRACT

Disclosed are newborn infant formulas comprising fat, carbohydrate, and from 0.5 to 2.5 g of protein per 100 ml of formula, wherein the formula has a caloric density of from 25 to 50 kcal per 100 ml of formula. Also disclosed are methods of administering the infant formulas to provide newborns with optimal nutrition, to reduce the occurrence or extent of insulin resistance in an individual later in life, to reduce the occurrence or extent of atherosclerosis or coronary artery disease in an individual later in life, or combinations thereof, by feeding newborn infants the newborn infant formula described herein.